

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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WEDNESDAY, October 18, 1797.

[VOLUME XI.

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street; where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum. Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

## For Sale,

The noted high bred Horse,

**A** BEAUTIFUL sorrel stud, seven years old, fifteen hands high; well known for his talents as a foal getter; and his remarkable powers on the turf.

## MONTEZUMA,

A full blooded Spanish stud, from Mexico, five or six years old, fifteen hands high, and allowed by good judges to be superior to any of his kind that has ever appeared in this country.

A well formed BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, seven years old, well calculated for the saddle or harness, being remarkably sure of foot, and perfectly tractable.

A BLACK MARE, thirteen hands and an inch high, of a handsome form, and exceeded by none of her size for the saddle, either in point of gait or spirit.

A small BLACK MARE, fourteen hands and an inch high, six years old, and rides remarkably well.

An elegant full blooded BLOOD MARE, fifteen hands high, 8 years old, of a beautiful bay, and would truly be an acquisition to any gentleman conveniently situated for breeding fine horses. Apply to

JATHAM & BANKS.

Lexington, 9th August, 1797.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEING commissioned AUCTIONEERS under the United States, beg leave to inform the public, they are in situation to serve them, in the sale of any kind of property, either by public or private disposition.

J. THAM & BANKS.

Who have for sale two lots of ground.—One on the north-east corner of Second and Limehouse streets, on which is a good two story framed dwelling house and out houses.—The other a vacant lot, on the south-west corner of said streets—fronting on Limehouse 66 feet, and on Second, 165 feet, at present occupied by Mr. Allen, who will sell the premises.

Lexington, September 25, 1797.

## GEORGE ADAMS, RESPECTFULLY informs his

friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street, the third door below Croft street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

## NOTICE,

THE partnership of Reid & McIlvain being thus dissolved by mutual consent, all those indebted to said firm, by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances; likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward. David Reid, properly authenticated, for settlement, in whose hands the books are left for settlement.

Lexington, September 8, 1797.

## NOTICE,

THE Co-partnership of JOHN A. SEITZ and FREDERICK LAUMAN, hitherto trading under the firm of *Seitz & Lauman*, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st of July last. Their books papers &c. are in the hands of JOHN A. SEITZ, who will receive all those who have any demands against the late firm of *Seitz & Lauman*, are requested to apply to them, it is hoped will make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

JOHN A. SEITZ.  
FREDERICK LAUMAN.

September 23, 1797.

## For Sale,

IN LEXINGTON,

TWO thousand acres of LAND, on Yellow creek, surveyed for the name of William Fleming. This Land includes Davis's station, at the foot of Cumberland mountain. For terms apply to

JOHN OVERTON,  
in Lexington.

## For Sale.

IN LEXINGTON,

The corner of Main and Croft streets. The corner of Croft and Water streets. The corner of High and Water streets. And that Commodious House and lot on High street. For terms apply to Maj. James Morrison in Lexington, or to the subscriber, on Main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort.

BENJ. S. COX.

September 24, 1797.

## NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly for adding a part of Bourbon county, to the county of Clarke.

R. H. T.

## For Sale,

### TWO SECTIONS OF LAND,

In the Military range, within Judge Symms's land, consisting of the following numbers, viz. 3 and 13 in the first Township, and 3, 6 and 24 in the 3d Township. Permit me to say, that to be accommodated may purchase in final quantities. For terms apply either to J. & A. H. or William Wells in Cincinnati, to Col. Oliver Spencer in Columbia, or John W. Hunt, merchant in Lexington.

[Note.] An indispensible title will immediately be given to purchasers.

Cincinnati, August 2.

## 52 Hughes and Fitzhugh,

HAVE for sale, at their Factory, near Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland,

### A LARGE AND GENERAL ASORTMENT OF

### NAILS,

which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

March 22, 1797.

## 21 FOR SALE,

### An Overholt Merchant-Mill

With two pairs of Stones, together with a

### Saw-Mill and Dittillery,

STANDING in Madison county, up

on Silver creek, six miles from the Kentucky river.—Also, about

### 140 Acres of Land,

Twenty-five of which are cleared.

The grist-mill will be finished in a few weeks by an eminent European millwright, and upon the best construction.

The situation of the mills is well known to be as good as any in the state. The dam and race, have food the late heavy floods without damage, and the stream continues the whole year. Any person inclined to purchase, may apply to George Smart in Lexington, or to Robert Smart, at the mills.

GEORGE SMART  
ROBERT SMART.

July 10, 1797.

N. B. If the Mills are not sold when finished, they will be let for 7 years.

## 20 Mann's Lick, September 24, 1797.

We are well informed that an inferior quality, for a length of time, at the widow Cowling's, for sale, as being of our manufacture. We hereby declare to the public, that we did never lodge any salt for sale on the road between this place and Lexington. This deception is calculated not only to injure our reputation, but the public at large.

JAMES F. MOORE,  
CHARLES BEELER.

## 11 DANCING SCHOOL.

The subscriber returns his thanks to those who have patronized him in the line of his profession, and informs them, that his school will be opened for the present season, on Thursday the 28th instant, at Mr. Bradford's room, in Lexington.—Every exertion to accomplish the wishes of his patrons, will be made use of, by RICHARD DAVENPORT.

September 1t.

## 17 BARDSTOWN RACES,

WILL commence on the third Wednesday in October next, and will continue Thursday and Friday, free for any horse, mare or gelding.

The first day, the three mile heats, second day two miles heats, and the last day one mile heats.

There is one hundred and fifty dollars sufficient now. The rules of the Jockey Club of this state are to be observed in these races.

September 24, 1797.

## \*\* Those gentlemen in

whole hands proposals for

printing the Kentucky Laws,

have been lodged, will please

to forward the number of the

subscribers they have obtained,

to the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, as soon as

possible, in order that the

work may be immediately

put to press, if the stipulated

number of copies are sub-

cribed for.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE—PRICE 9d.

## An Expeditory Letter

From EDWARD RUSHTON to GEORGE WASHING-

TON, of Mount Vernon.

## Blank Deeds for sale at this

Office.

## 18 STOLEN

FROM the plantation of the sub-

scriber, about two and a half

miles from Lexington, on Tuesday

night the 1st instant, a foal Mare,

one year old, a natural trotter, about

14 hands high, no brand, her tail is

docked, she has a low carriage before,

and keeps her nose out, a blaze down

her face, and a dark spot on her but-

tock. A reward of ten dollars will

be given for the Mare, and thief, or

five dollars for the Mare, and all other

reasonable charges.

## 18 STOLEN

A person who is well acquainted with

Malting & Brewing of Beer,

Also a DISTILLER. Great encou-

rage will be given—Apply to

WANTED

A. HOLMES.

Lexington, July 26, 1797.

30

Thirty Dollars Reward.

R AN away from Washington, (Ma-

son county, Kentucky,) some time in May last, a Negro man named

LOUIS, (or LOU,) about twenty-four

years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, has a balt in one of his legs. The above reward will be given

en if secured in any jail in this state.

A. HOLMES.

Lexington, July 15.

28

NOTICE.

The partnership of CHARLES

HUMPHREYS & Co. was dissolved on the 1st inst.

All persons indebted to said firm are required to make immediate payment—and those who have

any demands are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, in whose hands the books &c.

are placed.

ANDREW HOLMES.

April 16.

50

Warranted Boulding Cloths,

From No. 1 to No. 6, for sale at

ANDREW HOLMES'S STORE,

The corner of Main and Mill streets,

Lexington.

SHOT

O F the different numbers, made by

A. F. SAUGRAIN, in Lexington,

and sold whole sale and retail, at AN-

DREW HOLMES'S Store.

if Lexington August 8.

6

FOR SALE,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CORN, BACON AND WHISKEY.

Apply to

A. HOLMES,

Lexington.

Excellent Vinegar for sale

At my full house in Lexington, by the

large or small quantity.

SAUGRAIN.

Wanted Immediately,

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER,

to whom the highest wages will be given,

enquire of the Printer.

September 6, 1797.

9

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Wench.

Apply to the Printer.

12

FOR SALE,

JOHN M. BOOGS.

At my house, 20 book accounts, and

more, to be paid by the 1st day of October, 1798.

AS I suppose, before the place by the 1st day of October, 1798.

8

FOR SALE,

A large and convenient House and Lot,

on Main street, with a good stable, &c.

Also, six thousand acres of Land on Bank

lick creek, about ten miles from the Ohio.

The land is of excellent quality, and the title

indisputable. For terms apply to

JOHN A. SEITZ.

53

FOR SALE,

The tract of LAND on which

I now live, lying about two miles from Lex-

ington, near the Georgetown road, containing

two hundred acres; it is well situated and tim-

bered, about 40 acres cleared, the title indis-

putable. For terms apply to the subscriber

who now resides on the premises.

if FRANCIS DILL.

ABRAHAM & JOHN W. HUNT.

With purchase at their store in Lexington

a quantity of

TOBACCO AND HEMP,

for which they will give a generous price, and

a proportion of money.

They have an hand a large assortment of

MERCHANDISE, which they are offering for

sale on the most moderate terms.

6

Last Notice.

ALL those indebted to the sub-

scriber are once more requested to

pay up their respective accounts.

Also those indebted to West and Guthrie

are requested to make payment to the

subscriber, as that partnership is dis-

solved by mutual consent.

N. B. Nelson Thomson is author-

ized to settle the above accounts.

EDWARD WEST.

September 27,

PARIS June 21.  
Extract of a letter from Calais, dated  
28th Prairial, June 16.

"This morning at 5 o'clock, entered this harbor, an English fishing boat, in which were found 18 sailors and 4 women, who had escaped from the English vessel, the Inflexible, which, after being in a state of insurrection, had submitted; eleven of these men, who were part of the insurgents, escaped in the long boat of the ship, at the moment they were about to be put into irons; they paled under the guns of the Monmouth, who they expected would fire on them, but the did not; after getting some distance off, they took possession of the fishing vessel they arrived in at that place. Of these, 13 men, two were delegates, and one president; ten others were members of the committee of information. They had every thing to fear, as the fleet at the Nore had entirely submitted, and consented to give up their chiefs. The redoubtable Parker is in the hands of government. These insurgents wear a blue ribbon on their hats, on which is written, in letters of gold, *The loyal and just committee of his majesty's ship Inflexible*. Also a blue and red cockade. July 19.

The Corsair La Prodige, which set sail from the road of Dunkirk, under command of capt. Wandezande, met on the 28th June, nine English merchant ships, which composed a formidable squadron. The Corsair La prodige, after two terrible engagements, took six of the English vessels, four of which have already entered the Texel. Never did a privateer merit better its name. The French captain and all his crew achieved prodigies of valor; and, if they had had a sufficient number of hands, would have boarded all the enemy's vessels. A sergeant fell by the side of Wandezande, being wounded by a shot; they wished to give him some immediate assistance. "No! No!" said he "take care of my wounded comrades, who probably will recover; it is useless to lose moments so precious to them in dressing my wounds." A few minutes afterwards he expired. The Prodige is arrived at Dunkirk, with 64 prisoners, amongst whom are the captains of six vessels, taken or burnt. Five days before this engagement, the privateer had taken and burnt an English brig in ballast, going from Hamburgh to Hull.

August 1.

There are now 18 ships of the line in Brest harbor, ready for sea, together with a number of frigates.

The Directory has come to a resolution that the Palais Royal, shall no longer exist in its present state, but shall be converted into diff'rent streets. Gen. Hoche has set out for Rheims. — We are assured that he will form a camp under the walls of that city, and the army he is to command for a greater expedition, is said to amount to 22,000 men.

*L'Eclair*.

Blood has again been shed at Tours. A conflict has taken place, in which the Jacobins have been defeated, and two of them killed.

The letters that we receive from the Departments, speak only of contradictory orders given for the march of the troops. If a courier in the morning, brings an order to advance, another in the evening, brings an order to retreat. The general officers cross each other, and nothing seems to be thought of but bringing the two councils to their reason. This is a slight sketch of the proceedings that take place in our frontier departments, and which resemble too much those that preceded the revolution of 1789. — How is it that a government newly established to much resembles that which we are destroying?

It is said indeed that Gen. Ferino, at Sedan, has stopped the march of two columns of our army that were going to Paris. He observed to them that their marching orders were not legal, and they retreated. — It is however, added that he was obliged to make preparations for opposing their passage, and that the cannon of the citadel were turned against them.

*Tableau l'Europe.*

CADIZ, July 15.

During three nights we have seen only three bombs fall in the town. — Our chaloupes and small armed vessels having advanced, have prevented the enemy from reaching the town.

We receive assistance of those vessels from Seville and Cartagena, and we shall soon have one hundred. The most cautious measures are taken for the sake of safety.

At Cadiz, the magazines below the walls, which are bomb-proof, have been converted into places of refuge for the inhabitants. — Death and immediate execution have been proclaimed against whoever shall commit robbery. The town has offered 15,000 piastras, and the merchants 200,000 as a reward to those seamen who shall act gallantly. Gen. Massaredo has promised a thousand piastras to the crew who shall take or sink a British chaloupe.

The squadron is preparing to be in readiness to go to sea. General Massaredo has informed the commanders of vessels, that as soon as they shall have cleared the bay, he will make the signal for forming the line, which if any ship disobeys, instantly the commander shall be arrested, and the second in command shall take charge of the ship; if he shall fail, the third, and so on.

The court has returned an answer by the first courier from General Massaredo and has authorized him to act according to circumstances, with permission to him to take in Cadiz what money he wants, from the sums offered by the merchants to the king. We are assured, that the Spanish sailors appear to be much annoyed, two batteries being now finished, and tarts being prepared with 30 pounds of powder and fuses for red hot balls.

The precautions and means of defence, makes us easy respecting the attack of the British.

ROME, July 7.

The agitation here as well as in the other parts of the estates of the Church continues to be very great. The Pope yesterday went from the Vatican to the Quirinal palace, without acclamation and without crowd.

A letter is in circulation here, written by General Buonaparte to Cardinal Maltei, at Ferrara, in which the general says, that he is daily invited to Rome to give the people there better laws, and a constitution more agreeable to the rights of man.

BASLE, July 4.

It appears that the spirit of evolution which has every where led to such great calamities, is daily making sensible progress in Switzerland. — This country, hitherto so happy, enjoyed the most profound tranquility, while its neighbors were afflicted with a long and ruinous war, but during these few months, it appeared destined to become, in its turn, the theatre of disorder. The commotions which had broken out successively in Lugo, Loceno, Bellengino, in Valais, and the countries under the government of the Abbé de St. Gal, &c. has been happily appeased, or at least appear to draw towards a conclusion. — This is, however, not the case with the revolution which has broken out in the Valais. This country, has been for a long time subject to the Grisons league, which makes part of Switzerland subject to the Helvetic Body. The habitants have always displayed a relentless and unforgiving disposition, and have even made attempts at different periods, but without success, to shake off the yoke of the Grisons: the latter have only been able to maintain their power by granting many privileges to the Valais.

Since the Valais has seen the Milanese freed from the Austrian dominion, a violent degree of fermentation has prevailed in that country. At Sable, Firano and in other places, societies under the denomination of POPULAR, have been formed for the discussion of political questions, and the principles of democracy are professed very openly in them. — The Lombard friends and brothers have fraternized with their neighbors; and in short, on the 12th of July the people rose in a mass, drove away all their civil officers, who were not natives of the country, and declared themselves FREE and INDEPENDENT. — Proclamations were immediately published to justify this measure, in which the inhabitants of the Valais assign as the reason for it, the violation of their privileges, and the tyranny exercised over them by the Grisons. They at the same time proclaimed the RIGHTS OF MAN, and set about making a constitution.

BRUSSELS, July 15.

The following are the most certain accounts of the marches and countermarches of the troops of the army of the Sambre and Meuse towards the interior of the Republic.

Some days ago an order arrived for cauſing all the troops, as well as the artillery who had passed the ancient frontiers of France, to retreat; but on the 27th of July there came very pressing orders from Paris, for all the troops to march into the interior of the Republic. A column which had come from Charleroi to Namur, set off without retarding for Givet, and all the troops in the neighborhood, and the Park of artillery feſſon off on the same night for the interior.

It may be asked why these troops who are said to be destined for a maritime expedition, carry with them such a quantity of artillery and warlike stores? Why are they accompanied by flying artillery by four regiments of horse chasseurs, by dragoons and hussars? Without answering all these important questions, we can only say, as a certain fact, that attempts are made to excite the troops against the legislative body. Wherever the detachments of the army of the Sambre and the Meuse have passed, they have shewn the most dreadful want of discipline, pillaging their posts, illusing them, and when they complained, illusing them with the names of Chouans and Royalists.

BOSTON, September 14.

RUSSIAN TREATY.

Every circumstance proves the folly at last of the British treaty, to say nothing more of authors. It has been a source of extreme mortification to every "true American," that this unhappy instrument was ever formed; as it is no less disgraceful to our national character, than subversive of our interests. The plea of necessity, framed by its friends, to justify this impolitic measure, is altogether hypothetical, and is not supported by the least evidence probable or positive. But if there was once reason to doubt, that reason is now at an end. The British minister, the same identical Grenville, has lately conceded to Russia, the very point of a free navigation, even of enemy's goods, and in the present war, which he refused to America, while every body knows that the trade of this country is infinitely more consequential to England than that of Russia. A Russian merchant, may now sail from Peterburgh, manned by French sailors, or Dutch or Spanish, directly to any ports in either Indies, take their colony produce on board, and carry it safe to any port in Europe. Naval stores are not contraband, much less provisions; nor in fact, any article except implements of war.

This same favor will no doubt be granted to Sweden and Denmark; — while the poor Americans, with their three frigates to protect them, must see their vessels stopped, searched, derailed and confiscated by every privateer.

The British treaty working both ways, allows to France the same rights it has expressly secured to Great Britain, and yet, blind to their interest, corrupted by their fears, or contaminated by foreign gold, tuppounds have approved this very treaty — which, even yet bids fair to ruin the country, by securing the full benefit of her carrying trade to foreign nations, and excluding our own citizens from this inestimable traffic.

September 18.

The bombardment of Cadiz, hitherto, has been mere English gunpowder. They have employed two or three ketches only, in that service, and as usual, have made great noise to little purpose.

NEW-YORK, September 22.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Nestor, Captain Rogers, from Curacao. Just before he sailed, which was on the 26th of August, a sloop had arrived there from Leguira with the news of an insurrection on the Spanish Main; and that the insurgents had taken the fort at Leguira. Their object, it seems, is to obtain a free trade upon a similar footing with other ports belonging to European powers. Their plan is extensive, has been long in agitation, and is well digested.

Captain Rogers has no doubt of the above intelligence, for he conversed

with several gentlemen on the subject, who were on the Main at the time of the explosion.

September 28.

A gentleman arrived at Wilmington from Belfast writes, that the ship in which he came was boarded by a French privateer, by which he was informed, that a number of French and Dutch had landed in Ireland. How far this can be depended upon, the intelligent reader may judge. Another part of his intelligence bears an appearance of probability — that privateers, one of which boarded the vessel, are fitted out from the island of Guernsey, manned by French emigrants, and provided with French and British colours, to be used occasionally for the purpose of piracy.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.

VIVE LA BAGATELLE!

A Parisian Journalist, defending on the thoughtlessness of the French national character, illustrates his observations by the following pleasant story:

"The king of Bambou, had a minister of understanding, who lamented to his majesty, the thoughtlessness of his subjects. The king of Bambou thought this no defect in state. — "Doctor, (said he to him) you ever delight to contemplate objects in the most gloomy colors. Believe me, thoughtlessness is the litter of gaiety. "We are ever ready to be merry in the absence of unpleasant feelings."

"You think so?" replied the minister. "With all my heart." — Conversing thus, they walked along the banks of the Ganges. A beggar, seated upon the side of the river, alighted them for charity. The minister threw a piece of money into the beggar's hat; there was a hole in the hat, the piece of money fell through, rolled along and dropped into the river and was lost. "It is gone!" said the beggar, "what was it?" — "A piece of copper."

"Was that all?" the loss then is no great matter." The king and the minister continued their walk, while the king observed, "see there are the advantage of thoughtlessness." — Some hours after, as they returned, they again met the beggar, who had never moved from the spot. "Behave your charity on the poor man" said he. — The minister pulled a ring from his finger, and threw it into the hat. The hole was still in it, and the ring fell through, rolled along and was lost in the river. "Gone again!" said the beggar. "What was it this time?" — "A tittle," answered the minister. "A diamond worth two hundred rupees?" — "Two thousand rupees!" said the beggar. "O ill-starred wretch! O fat thoughtless fool! Had I but mended that cursed hole when the piece of copper?" — He sprang up, plunged headlong into the Ganges and was drowned. "See there" (said the minister) "the consequences of thoughtlessness."

We bear a strong resemblance to the king of Bambou's beggar; but have a care of the ring with two thousand rupees.

MARTINSBURGH, September 25.

We were last evening informed by a person, immediately from Baltimore, that in consequence of the increase of the yellow fever in that town and at the point, the inhabitants in general are removing into the country; from 25 to 30 died daily during the last week.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber living near Georgetown, Scott county, on the night of the 7th instant, a negro man, named Ralph, about five feet five or six inches high, well made, of a dark skin when tanned, and of a black complexion, had on when he went away, a linsey coat, mixed with black wool doubled and twisted, and overalls of the same, a coarse brown linen shirt and felt hat, his face makes by trade, and carried tools with him; also white Indian blankets, one white linen shirt and a heavy flannel beside the one he had on; also a gray Bath coating coat half worn, two pair of short breeches, one of yellow country cotton, the other of green Calico half worn, and linen waistcoat striped with red. The above reward will be given to any person that will secure said negro in such a manner as to get him, with all reasonable charges paid by me.

RICHARD DICKINSON.

October 14.





### SACRED TO THE MUSES.

#### THE WITS.

Wits there are in ev'ry town,  
One at least to ev'ry clown;  
Wits that pun, and wits that bite,  
Wits who read, and wits who write;  
Wits who walk; and wits who dance,  
Wits who ride, and wits who prance;  
Wits that sing, and wits that joke,  
Wits that snuff, and wits that smoke;  
Every one for fame contending,  
Something every one pretending.  
Punning, biting,  
Reading, writing,  
Walking, dancing,  
Riding, prancing,  
Slusing, joking,  
Snuffing, smoking;  
Every one for fame or self,  
Popping up his own dear self,  
But the wits of greatest dash,  
Are the wits who have the cash;  
Dulness though the group befriending,  
There are ever witty spending;  
Wits with them look profound,  
Flourishes where they abound;  
Aided by the sparkling wine,  
The fun that always makes them shine.

#### ANECDOTE.

"Shipped by the Grace of God, &c." was formerly the universal preamble to a bill of lading, and "to God send the good ship to her desired port in safety," the pious conclusion. This pharaoology not pleasing some of the Quakers and other conscientious persons, who did not approve of such light treatment of the Divine Name, Benjamin Franklin, who in the course of his business printed blank instruments, advertised, among the rest, "Bills of lading with or without the Grace of God."

Mind your own business, if you have not enough endeavor to get more, & don't intermeddle with that of other people.

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make payment to Mr. Thomas C. Howard, on or before the 5th of this inst. as I intend setting out for the West Indies on the 10th inst. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice may rest assured that they shall be dealt with as the law directs, at the expiration of said time—therefore I am in hopes this notice will be attended to, without further trouble, as I am determined to have all my accounts finally settled by the 1st day of December next.

GEORGE TEGARDEN.

September 5, 1797.

#### TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

ON Thursday 2d day of November next, the tract of land where Capt. John Ellis, deceased, formerly lived, containing 338 acres, lying 8 miles from Lexington, on the main road to Clarke court-house, by way of Strode's. There are three improvements on said tract, one containing 70 or 80 acres cleared, a frame dwelling house, 24 by 22, with three rooms below and two above, two stone chimneys with two fire places in each, a good kitchen and meat house, a large hewed log barn, with several other convenient houses, a peach orchard of about 500 trees, and a small apple and cherry orchard. There is about 20 acres cleared on the other two improvements, with several good cabins.

Also, a small tract of 47 acres, lying within half a mile of the above, there is a good cabin on it, and 7 or 8 acres cleared. The whole of the land will be sold together, or in parcels, as is will best suit the purchasers on the day of sale. There will be twelve months credit allowed the purchaser, his giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date, if not punctually paid. Attendance will be given on the premises by,

TIMOTHY PARISH,  
JAMES PARISH,  
LANCEFIELD BURGAGE,  
JOHN MARTIN,  
ROB. BUCKNER,  
JACOB FISCHBECK,  
A. MONTGOMERY.

Sept. 30, 1797.

All persons for whom I located land, are desired to come forward and pay off their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division.—Also all persons who have any demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to discharge the same.

For sale twelve thousand acres of land, on Little Kentucky and Floyd's Fork, between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls of Ohio, of a good quality, and lies level, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or negroes, and make a general warranty deed.

B. NETHERLAND.

March 16, 1797.

ff

37 FOR SALE,

100 Acres of Military Land.

LYING in the county of Clarke, about 12 miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor.—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indispensible title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms will be known applying to Mr. Joseph Clegg in Lexington, or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

ff The whole will be sold together, or divided into one, or two hundred acre lots, as may best suit the purchasers.

A. F.

#### WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two or three Apprentices To the Carpenter's and Shop Joiner's Business. Also two or three

45 Good Journeymen, for House work, to whom generous wages will be given.

JOHN SPANGER.  
Lexington, April 12.

ff

13 Doctor Samuel Brown,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he will practice MEDICINE and SURGERY in LEXINGTON and its VICINITY.—He occupies the house in which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite to Mr. Stewart's printing office.

He will undertake, on reasonable terms, to instruct one or two pupils, who can bring good recommendations.

September 5, 1795.

ff

13 JOHN COONS,

COPPER R. SMITH,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has just received a quantity of Copper of the best quality, at his shop in Lexington where they may be supplied with any kind of work in his line on the shortest notice.

14 FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

13 NEW STILL'S OF THE best quality, and the vessels fitting the same, all made last fall, and in good order. Also, a LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO MAN, a good distiller. Also a VERY LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, sixteen years of age. Also, the noted horse called THE FERGUSON GRAY. I will take in exchange, likely young geldings and brood mares. Any gentleman inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber living on Cane run, four miles from Lexington, Fayette county.

SAMUEL BEELER.

THE managers of the Lexington Chancery of Insurance, have authorized Mr. Samuel Poffet of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and also, to pay such sums as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers—wherefore, all those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS.

Lexington, September 2, 1797.

ff

7 TAKE NOTICE.

THE administration taken on the estate of John May dec'd, by Mr. David Roff, is suspended, by the qualifying of the Executrix, named by the will of the said deceased. Therefore all those who have any demands against the said estate, and have not already delivered them to the late administrator, will forward them to Mr. Richard Stephens of Nelson county, that arrangements may be made to discharge them. Also those who may be indebted to the said estate, will please to pay the same to the said Stephens, whom I have appointed my agent in the state of Kentucky.

THOMAS LEWIS,

Acting in behalf of the Executrix

July 18, 1797.

ff

Dialogues on Universal Restoration for sale.

ff

July 18, 1797.

ff

#### 28 NOTICE.

##### CHARLES HUMPHREYS

HAS recommended business in the Brick Store opposite the Court house, in lately occupied by Hugh McIvan Esq; where he has disposed of, a great variety of articles, consisting of DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, QUEEN'S WARE, GROCERIES, And a small quantity of PATENT MEDICINE.

ff

98 LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

AS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1797.

ff

52 For sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.

ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2699 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin's Settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclined to purchase, may have a copy of this notice, applying to Capt. Robert Crookshank in Danville.

JOHN W. HOLT, esq; in fact

ff for THOMAS HOLT.

#### IRON BANK.

52 SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

ONE thousand acres of Land, lying North West of the Ohio, containing an extensive bank of excellent Ore, as the subscribers suppose—the quality of this ore has been ascertained by Mr. Saugrain of Lexington, to whom any person desirous of purchasing can apply for information. The above tract of land lies about twelve miles from the Ohio river, and about one mile from Little Scioto, which empties a few miles above the three Islands.—A stream flowing through the land is well calculated for a furnace, to be erected to work the ore, which lies at a few feet on top, and about three quarters of a mile from the bank of the ore.—For further particulars apply to Mr. Alexander Parker of Lexington, or the subscribers in Washington.

BASIL DUKE.

JOHN COBURN.

April 21, 1797.

ff

13 NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the partnership of Alexander W. and James Parker being dissolved (by the death of James) the executors of the deceased, earnestly request all those indebted to the said firm, by bond, note or book account, to come forward immediately and settle their respective debts with the said executors. The debts against said firm, to bring them forward properly, authenticated, for settlement, as the debts of the deceased must be immediately paid and the partnership settled.—No indulgence can be expected.

ALEX. PARKER.

JOHN COBURN,

JOHN BRADFORD,

ff Exrs.

Lexington, April 12, 1797.

ff

John M'Dowell and Daniel Workman Plaintiffs,

AGAINT

Christopher Bryant, Jacob Myers, Edward Workman, William Veal, Elizabeth Voch, Thomas Shepherd, William Shepherd and Mary Shepherd, Defendants.

ff

In Chancery.

The defendants not having

entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state; on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear on the 2nd Monday in November next, and answer the bill of complaint, that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the Presbyterian meeting house, in the town of Lexington, and another copy be posted at the door of the court-house in the town of Lexington.

(A Copy) Tote,

Levi Todd. C. F. C.

ff

For Sale,

THE LOTS IN NEW GARDEN.

NEW GARDEN is a town lately laid out on an eligible situation, part of that tract of land, well known by the name of English's Station, on the fork of the Lick's river, in the neighborhood of a very fine settlement. It is unnecessary to enumerate the numerous advantages that accompany New-Garden; it abounds in good springs, good timber, sand and limestone, (which are essential for building,) thus affording the great inducement of emigration from the Eastern states to Kentucky.

The sale of said lots will commence on the premises on the 1st of November next, and will continue until the 5th, when due attention will be given to the subscriber or his agent, the purchaser giving bond with approved security—one third of the purchase money to be paid in three months from the day of sale, the remaining two thirds payable in eighteen months from the day of sale; at which time a general warranty deed will be executed for said lots.

ff

Lucas Sullivan,

ff

ff